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author treats of the distinction between Mahâyâna and Hinayâna Buddhism, the historical significance of Mahâyânism, the general characteristics of Buddhism, and the historical characterization of Mahâyânism, in which are quoted such Hindu Buddhist philosophers as Sthivamati, Asanga, Nâgârjuna, Açvaghosha, Aryadwa, etc. "Speculative Mahâyânism" contains chapters on Practice and Speculation, Classification of Knowledge, Bhûtatathâtâ (Suchness), The Tathâgata-Garba and the Alaya-vijñâna, The Theory of the Non-Atman and Karma. Under "Practical Mahâyânism," Mr. Suzuki includes the Dharmakâya, The Doctrine of Nikâya, The Bodhisattva, The Ten Stages of Bodhisattvahood, and Nirvana. As an Appendix the book contains some Hymns of the Mahâyâna faith, which are taken from various Mahâyâna sutras existing in Chinese translations.

These *Outlines* serve as a very good introduction to a more comprehensive treatise of the subject, which, it is hoped, our author will attempt in the future when his extensive knowledge of Chinese Buddhist literature is further supplemented with that of the Sanskrit, however fragmentary the latter may be.

L'ANNÉE PSYCHOLOGIQUE: treizième année. Publiée par *Alfred Binet*. Paris: Masson et Cie., 1907. Pp. 494. Price, 15 fr.

The thirteenth issue of this valuable annual contains the following original contributions: The Relativity of Space, by Poincaré; The progress of Psychophysics, by Foucaut; The Perception of Psychical Facts, by Souriau; Insects and the Color of Flowers, by Plateau; The Work of Pawlov on the Secretion of Psychical Saliva, by Zeliony; The Physician and the Teacher, by Ley; Psychology and Metapsychics, by Maxwell; Touch and the Muscular Sense, by Van Biervliet; Visual Memory of Abnormal Beings, by Decroly and Degand; Articular and Muscular Sense, by Bourdon; Increase and Decrease of N Rays, by Piéron; The Acquisition of Habits in Animals, by Bohn; Written Reports and the Dreyfus Case, by Crépieux-Jamin; Nature and the Origin of Instincts According to Weismann, by Maigre; Scientific and Experimental Study of Professional Work, by Imbert; Intellectual Debility in Early Insanity, Senile Insanity, and General Paralysis, by Masselon; Chronic Mental Confusion, by Regis and Laurès; The Race Question in Psychology, by Deniker; The Physical and Chemical Conditions of the Action of Nerve Centers, by Fredericq; The Co-operation of School and Family, by Chabot; The Evolution of the Problem of Aphasia, by Bernheim; Pain and the Nerves of Pain, by Wertheimer; The Sensitive Tracts of the Nervous System, by Van Gebuchten; The Double Individuality of Plants, by Bonnier; The Modern Doctrines of Ethics, by Cantecor; The Psychology of Thought, by Larguier.

DIE MECHANIK IN IHRER ENTWICKLUNG. Von Dr. Ernst Mach. 6th edition.  
Leipsic: Brockhaus, 1908. Pp. 576. Price 8m., cloth 9 m.

Professor Mach's Mechanics has now appeared in its sixth edition, which lies before us with a few additions made with reference to propositions of Anding, Duhem, Föppl, Hartmann, Seeliger, Vailati and Wohlwill. Otherwise the book shows no change in comparison to former editions, especially the fifth. We recognize it as decidedly a good sign of the increasing interest taken

in scientific matters that a book like this one has become so popular. It is true that Mach's expressions are almost indispensable for any one who devotes himself to a scientific study of mechanics. His work is practically the only one which takes into account the historical origin of our science. Nevertheless it is not easy reading, and thus the circle of students who would devote themselves to it is quite limited. Mach's book, as the author insists in his preface to the first edition, is not a text book to study the principles of mechanics, but a guide into the history of the subject so that it addresses itself mainly to those who take an interest in the nature of problems in question and desire to understand how man acquired his mechanical knowledge. Mach was not a scientist only, he was conscious of the foundation which every science needs, and this made him a philosopher. The principle which he finds in the history of mechanics is a tendency toward an economy of thought, and this economy of thought becomes to him the characteristic feature of all science. Professor Mach's significance both in philosophy and in natural science is sufficiently known and needs no special application in this case, and we may add that his reputation is fully sustained and justified in the present volume which may be regarded as the chief fruit of his life's work. It has been translated into almost all modern languages, and the English translation has been brought out by the Open Court Publishing Company, which has done its best to keep its edition up to date. The present sixth edition, however, contains additions of approximately 12 pages, which have not as yet been incorporated in the English version.

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ESSAI CRITIQUE ET THEORIQUE SUR L'ASSOCIATION EN PSYCHOLOGIE. Par Dr. Paul Sollier. Paris: Alcan, 1907. Pp. 187. Price 2 fr. 50.

Dr. Paul Sollier, who in 1900 published a book on "The Problem of Memory," supplements his former investigation by a critical essay on "Association in Psychology." It is a summary of his lectures given at the Université Nouvelle de Bruxelles. He starts from the simplest and crudest phenomena and proceeds to the more complicated instances, whereupon he gives his exact definitions. He considers association from the physiological rather than from the psychological side, and formulates from the different data his general theory of the mechanism of association.

The book is divided into four chapters. The first discusses the definition and explanation of the problem; the second, the laws of association, first those commonly admitted and second, those which have been contradicted and are still under dispute; third, contradictions, and finally gaps. Chapter III takes up the several theories, the psychological, anatomical, physiological and finally the dynamic theory. The last chapter enters into the mechanism of association, its origin, its preservation, the way in which it is evoked, the evolution of association, its strength and its rapidity, and finally its nature.

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SOURCE BOOK IN ANCIENT PHILOSOPHY. By Charles M. Bakewell. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1907. Pp. 395.

The student of classical philosophy will hail this book of Professor Bakewell because it is one of the most useful compilations of passages referring

to the several Greek philosophers. The book is exactly what its title indicates, "a source book," and we find in it translations of passages on the Milesian School, the Eleatic School, Heraclitus, the Pythagorean Philosophy, Empedocles, Anaxagoras, the Atomists, the Sophists, Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, the Stoics, Epicurus, Lucretius, Epictetus, Marcus Aurelius, Plotinus.

The compilations of Greek passages have been made by Ritter, and nowhere has the matter been collected in such a handy shape for English students. The selection of the passages seems to be pretty well made and sufficiently typical of the several schools.

The Dürr Publishing Company at Leipsic continues its publication of the *Philosophische Bibliothek*, in which it issues a series of philosophical books at a relatively cheap price. Before us lie Immanuel Kant's *Grundlegung zur Metaphysik der Sitten*, (price 4 m. 60); Hume's *Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding*, a German translation edited by Raoul Richter; Hegel's *Phänomenologie des Geistes* (price 5 m.) edited and revised and with an introduction by Georg Lasson; a commentary in German to *The Critique of Pure Reason* by Hermann Cohen (price 2 m.); and finally also Kirchner's Philosophical Dictionary, newly edited by Dr. Carl Michaëlis, which has increased its size to 708 pages, and is now in its 5th edition (price 8 m.). (The prices mentioned are all for paper bound copies.)

#### BOOKS RECEIVED.

Talks on Religion. Recorded by Henry Bedinger Mitchell. New York: Longmans, Green & Co., 1908. Pp. 325. Price \$1.50.—The Doctrines of the Religion of Truth. By P. Sankaranarayana. Madras: Vest & Co. Pp. 114. Price 6d.—The Gospel of the Religion of Truth. By P. Sankaranarayana. Madras: Vest & Co. Pp. 248. Price 1s.—The Church of To-day. By J. Crooker. Boston: Pilgrim Press, 1908. Pp. 177.—The Rule of "Not Too Much." By H. E. O. Heinemann. Chicago: 1908. Pp. 156.—The Philosophy of Loyalty. By Josiah Royce. New York: Macmillan, 1908. Pp. 409. Price \$1.50.—Sociologie de l'action. Par Eugène De Roberty. Paris: Alcan, 1908. Pp. 352. Price 7 fr. 50.—Poems and Translations. By Frederick Rowland Marvin. Troy, N. Y.: Pafraets Book Co., 1907. Pp. 164.—Vitality, Fasting and Nutrition. By Hereward Carrington. New York: Rebman Co., 1908. Pp. 648.—The Gospel of Pain. By Thomas J. Hardy. London: Geo Bell & Sons, 1908. Pp. 223. Price, 3s. 6d. net.—An Open Letter to Cardinal Gibbons. By Paul Sabatier. Boston: Sherman, French & Co., 1908. Pp. 88. Price 60 c. net.—The Study of Stellar Evolution. By Geo. Ellery Hale. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1908. Pp. 252, 104 plates. Price \$4.27 postpaid.—Faith in Man. By Gustave Spiller. New York: Macmillan, 1908. Pp. 190. Price 75 c. net.—The Science and Philosophy of the Organism. By Hans Driesch. New York: Macmillan, 1908. Pp. 329. Price \$3.00 net.—Das Christentum. Fünf Einzeldarstellungen von C. H. Cornill u. a. Leipsic: Quelle & Meyer, 1908. Pp. 164.